

The mere extension of the known range of this tree northward about a mile would hardly be worth mentioning, but for the fact that the species has been written about so much, and the new locality being in a different state will necessitate a modification of the statements about it in books about North American trees, Georgia plants, etc. The present indications are that it does not extend into Georgia more than a mile. A few specimens were collected and afterwards distributed to the leading American herbaria, for the benefit of persons who may attach more importance to the possibility of identifying the species (even such an unmistakable one as this) wrongly than to that of making a false or erroneous or inadequate statement on the label about the locality. (In other words, there are probably some taxonomists who if no specimens existed to back it would not take cognizance of this report of a new locality, but seeing a specimen labeled Georgia in large type would not worry about the possibility of a slight error in latitude.)

UNIVERSITY, ALA.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

MARCH 25, 1919

The second meeting for March was a special evening meeting held in the Laboratory Building of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Tuesday, March 25, under the joint auspices of the Club and Garden. Vice-president Gager called the meeting to order at 8:25 P.M. There were 53 persons present. No business was transacted.

The program consisted of a series of motion pictures on plant life shown by courtesy of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, whose representative, Dr. R. B. Harvey, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Plant Physiology and Fermentation Investigations, gave the lecture.

The first film showed a series of views of various operations performed in connection with strawberry culture in Kentucky, cultivating, hoeing, inspecting, picking, sorting, packing, loading, refrigerating and consuming were among the operations depicted.

The second picture showed the movement of the protoplasm in the cells of a leaf of *Elodea*. Another view showed the flow of protoplasm in the hypha of the fungus *Pythium*.

Dr. Harvey then spoke of the disease of potatoes known as leak caused by the parasite *Pythium* which is doing so much damage in the potato region of San Juaquin Valley in California. The speaker explained in considerable detail how the pictures were obtained. The pictures showed the behavior of a hypha during the act of penetrating the wall of a cell of the potato tuber.

Informal discussion followed the lecture. Meeting adjourned.

B. O. DODGE,

Secretary

APRIL 8, 1919

The first meeting in April was held at the American Museum of Natural History. President Richards called the meeting to order at 8:15 P.M. There were 25 persons present.

As there was no business to be transacted, the reading of minutes was postponed.

Dr. J. N. Rose, National Museum, Washington, D. C., gave an illustrated lecture on Botanical Explorations in Equador. The following abstract was prepared by the speaker:

"Dr. Rose gave an account of his recent botanical trip to Ecuador where he went in 1918 to inaugurate the coöperative investigation of the flora of South America which has recently been organized by the United States National Museum, The New York Botanical Garden and the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University.

"He described in some detail the flora which is seen in going from Guayaquil on the coast to the high Andean Valley. He also described his trip to southern Ecuador, where he traveled over the old route followed by Humboldt and Bonpland more than a hundred years before. On this expedition he re-collected many of the species obtained previously by Humboldt, collecting some of them from the exact locality from which they had been reported by him.

"His chief work was done about the little town of Huigra,

situated at an altitude of 4,000 feet, which he found a most convenient base from which to make excursions.

"Dr. Rose also told of his trip across southern Ecuador from Loja to the coast when he collected a number of very interesting cactus types of which quite a number were new to science.

"Among the plants which were especially interesting were a species of *Juglans* similar to the black walnut of the United States, several mountain species of *Carica*, a species of *Zamia*, various *Cinchona* species, four or five species of *Brugmansia*, some of which deserve cultivation as ornamentals, a striking species of *Gunnera*, several species of *Tropaeolum* and various species of *Rubus* and *Berberis*. He collected about two thousand numbers of plants."

Adjournment followed.

B. O. DODGE,
Secretary

NEWS ITEMS

Oliver A. Farwell, instructor in botany in the Detroit College of Pharmacy has been appointed Professor of botany and phamacognosy vice Walter H. Blome, M.S., Ph.C., professor of materia medica and pharmacognosy, resigned.

Dr. B. M. Duggar, of the Missouri Botanical Garden, is spending the summer at the Coastal Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution, Carmel, Cal., engaged in a continuation of his work on hydrogen ion concentration in plant cultures.